ROMANIZATION OF LAO

BGN/PCGN 1966 Agreement

This system is based on the Lao Commission Nationale de Toponymie (CNT) system, to which a complete vowel table and supplementary notes have been added.

CONSONANT CHARACTERS

		Romanization					
	Lao	When accompanied by a vowel character	When not accompanied by a vowel character				
		Syllable-initial	Syllable-final	Full syllable within a word			
1.	វា	k	k				
2.	2	kh		kkha			
3.	ଶ	kh		kkha			
4.	ງ	ng	ng				
5.	ঀ	ch		tcha			
6.	ଶ	s		tsa			
7.	8	х		tsa			
8.	ຍ , ្ប	gn	у	(See row 10 of vowel table and note 7)			
9.	ด	d	t				
10.	ព	t		tta			
11.	ຖ	th		ttha			
12.	ហ	th		ttha			
13.	ນ	n	n				
14.	ย	b	р				
15.	ย	р		рра			

		Romanization					
	Lao	When accompanied by a vowel character	When not accompanied by a vowel chara				
		Syllable-initial	Syllable-final	Full syllable within a word			
16.	ជ	ph					
17.	ผ	f					
18.	พ	ph		ppha			
19.	ชป	f		pfa			
20.	ນ	m	m				
21.	ย	у					
22.	ຣ ^{5,6,11} ຣ້ ⁸	r	r				
23.	ລ ^{5,6} ຼ	I					
24.	อ	v, o ⁶	o, iou, oua	(See row 9 of vowel table and note 6)			
25.	ຫ ⁵	h					
26.	ອ	Not romanized ⁴					
27.	క	h					

VOWEL CHARACTERS

(See notes 1, 4 and 6)

	Short medial (followed by any syllable-final consonant character)		Long final	Long medial (followed by any syllable-final consonant character)	Romanization	
1.	ಿಕ	ॅ	ា	ា	a^6	
2.	ំ	ំ	ិ	ិ	i	
3.	ំ	ឺ	ិ	ិ	u	

	Short final	Short medial (followed by any syllable-final consonant character)	Long final	Long medial (followed by any syllable-final consonant character)	Romanization	
4.	্ব	্ব	্ব	্ব	ou	
5.	េբ	ើ	60	()	é	
6.	ແິຣ	ើ	« (" (è	
7.	િક	៌	ि	े	ô	
8.	ເາະ	័ទ	்	ිව	0	
9.	ົວະ	ั อ	် ၁	ಾ	oua ⁶	
10.	្បើទ	្ប័	ៀ	্য	ia	
11.	ເລືອະ	ේ ව	្វេទ	េិទ	ua	
12.	్రిక	េំ	៊េ	េិ	eu	
13.	ं		ែ		ai	
14.	េ៌ា				ao	
15.	ំំា				am	

TONE MARKS						
o õ		Ö	்	(See note 3)		

REDUPLICATING MARK				
ໆ	(See note 10)			

NUMERALS									
0	9	ሪ	Ŋ	Œ	Ğ	ග	໗	ជ្ជ	໙
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

NOTES

- 1. **The symbol** represents any Lao consonant character.
- 2. Several rare or obsolete characters, such as those romanized **s**, **t**, **tsa** and **l**, have been omitted from the tables. Also omitted are a few character combinations, such as those romanized **th-n** and **th-m**.
- 3. Tone marks should not be romanized. For example ນາ, ນ້ຳ, ນ້ຳ, ນ້ຳ, ນ້ຳ, ນ້ຳ should all be romanized na.
- 4. At the beginning of a word, ອ should not be romanized: ອີກ \rightarrow ik. At the beginning of a syllable within a word, ອ should be romanized by a hyphen: ຊະເອນ \rightarrow Xa-Ém, ບ້ານແກ້ງອີ \rightarrow Ban Kèng-I. Note that in geographic names, the letter immediately following the hyphen should be capitalized. (See also the vowel table, rows 8 and 11.)
- 5. At the beginning of a syllable, the character ຫ unaccompanied by a vowel or tone mark and occurring immediately before ຍ gn, ນ n, ນ m, ຣ r, ລ l, or ວ v should generally not be romanized: ຫລວງພະບາງ \rightarrow Louangphabang, ຫຍົ້າ \rightarrow gna, ແຫນ \rightarrow nè (but compare ແຫນ \rightarrow hèn). Note that the character combinations ຫນ ຫມ and ຫລ are often written in abbreviated form: ໜ n, ໝ m, and ຫຼ l, respectively. In case of uncertainty as to pronunciation or syllable division, a reference source should be consulted.
- 6. The character ລ at the beginning of a syllable should be romanized v: ວັດ → vat, ຫັນລາ → thanva. As the second character of a combination, ລ should be romanized o. A consonant combination at the beginning of a syllable in which the second character is ຣ r, ລ l, or ລ o should be romanized character by character, even where the second character ຣ or ລ may represent no pronounced sound: ນ້ານລັດພຣະໄຊ → Ban Vatphraxai, ຄຼິສຖງນ → Khlitsatian, ສລາງ → Soay, ແຂວງ → Khoèng. In case of uncertainty, a reference source should be consulted. A vowel which is not represented in Lao writing occasionally occurs in the pronunciation of certain words. The presence of that vowel should be indicated in romanization by insertion of the letter a: ສວັນນະເຂດ → Savannakhét (also written ສະຫວັນນະເຂດ → Savannakhét, but compare ຊວງ → Xoa), ຂວາວ → Khavao (but compare ຂວານ → Khoan), ຕລິງ → Taling, ຖືນນ → Thanôn. The two words ສວ່ານ and ສະວານ are both romanized savan. A reference source should be consulted in

case of uncertainty.

The character $\mathfrak D$ at the end of a syllable should be romanized in the following manner. The syllables $\mathfrak D$ and $\mathfrak D$ as should be romanized **iou**: ຄົວ $\mathfrak D$ **Khiou**, ຕີວ $\mathfrak D$ **Tiou**. The syllable $\mathfrak D$ $\mathfrak D$ (Vowel table, row 9) should be romanized **oua**: ຈົວ $\mathfrak D$ **Choua**. Otherwise, at the end of a syllable, $\mathfrak D$ should be romanized $\mathfrak D$: $\mathfrak D$:

- 7. The character $\mathfrak J$ (see consonant character 8 and vowel character 10) is not used in syllable-initial position.
- 8. The character combination \mathring{s} occurs at the end of a syllable in only a few words of foreign origin and should be romanized \mathbf{r} : ប៉េន $\mathring{s} \to \mathbf{Beur}$
- 9. The specific element in a geographic name should be written in Roman script as a single word, no matter how many meaningful elements it may contain. The generic term and a few other distinguishing words that modify the specific element should be separated by a space: ຫວຢປຣະລອງ → Houay Pralong, ບ້ານແກ້ງຫມາວໍ້ → Ban Kèngmavo, ເມືອງອູເຫນືອ → Muang Ou Nua, ເມືອງອູໄຕ → Muang Ou Tai, ບາຈງງຈະເລີນສຸກ → Bachiangchaleunsouk.
- 10. The reduplicating mark $\mathfrak I$ indicates the repetition of a syllable: នេ១ $\mathfrak I o \mathbf x$ èoxèo
- 11. This character is rarely encountered in current sources.
- 12. An inventory of letter-diacritic combinations, with their Unicode encoding, in addition to the unmodified letters of the basic Roman script is:

É (U+00C9)	é (U+00E9)
È (U+00C8)	è (U+00E8)
Ô (U+00D4)	ô (U+00F4)

13. The Romanization columns show only lowercase forms but, when romanizing, uppercase and lowercase Roman letters as appropriate should be used.